CHARLESTON.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1865

THERE HAVE been two ovents in the politica world within a few days past that have had happy effects upon the spirits of our people. Of these one was the letter of President Johnson to the Military Governor of Mississippi. There is every reason to believe that the impression the South is still in a smouldering state of insurrection was industriously made upon his mind; but, with the sound common-sense, which even detraction must accord him, he saw that nothing was more unreasonable; that representations to that end were mere attempts at imposition; that though the feelings of the South were not complacent or joyous, as (if the people were fit for anything it were utterly impossible they should be) it was out of question that the States could rise, or seek to rise again. And seeing this, he seems to have considered that nothing more was necessary; that it was not his office, or that of the Government, to hector and dragoon the people into exhibitions of affection and respect for their recent enemies; that it was not the object or achievement of the war to extort respect for those who might not be personally entitled to it; but to restore the Union of cocqual States, which, whatever emissaries and agents might think of it, was just as effectually done if those agents were held in contempt, as it would be if held in the highest admiration. And this having been his conception and purpose, as it would seem, and seeing that the organization of the local militia for domestic police in Mississippi would not only not be dangerous, but would, in fact, improve the feeling of the people, by giving them something to do, and especially semething to do in consistence with existing order-his setting aside the military decree of General SLOCUM, who saw insolence at least (which, perhaps, was personally the most important), if not insubordination and danger, in such organization, is a most significant and cheering fact. It indicates, as we have said, that it is not disloyal to despond; not crime to mourn over our bereavements and affliction; not the highest civic duty now to disaffirm ourselves, and fawn on power; and in such indication is, indeed, a most pleasant and important political fact.

But the more important is the recent order, with the approval of President Jourson, from the Freedmen's Bureau. Our readers, even of this State, we presume, were not fully aware of the favors intended for them by the officers of that organization. The military, taking possession of a large quantity of land and other property, upon invasion of the scaboard districts of the States, the personal property was disposed of, but the lands were held, and, more recently, have been turned over to the Bureau above mentioned. From much of this land the owners were driven by the forces of the Government; from much of it-being minors, widows, aged, or infirm-owners were necessarily absent, in the enjoyment of more comfortable homes elsewhere. But it was seized indiscriminately. All was abandoned from which the owner was absent; and, if not absent for some unlawful purpose, he was to show that fact-but through forms and ceremonies, which rendered it, in many cases, practically impossible; and if absent aiding or encouraging the rebellion, whether pardoned or not, he was not to have restoration of his property at all, but it was to be distributed out to the freedmen of the districts. The state of facts resulting and indicated was exceeding disastrous. While in other sections of the South, and of this State even, the people were allowed to accept the losses of the war as facts accomplished, and go, at once, to the work of reconstructing their fortunes, we, here, were still suspended. We could not tell what would be our property, or when we would get it; and, in danger of starvation, we are now as far from the opportunity to begin our work as we were six months ago.

Nor did this seem the utmost purpose of these people. The ruin would not be complete and full, practical justice administered, without the lands were divided out among the negroes, and the edi-fying spectacle exhibited of slaves and masters changing places. The result of this could not be too much deplored. It might afford a temporary triumph to the negro to be put in his master's house, and it would be an advantage to some few to distribute this property among them. But sensible men must have known that the thing now to be done is to bring these races' together in harmony. That the negro has no use for triumphs; as a race, no use for the crumbs of property that may fall to him through the industry of this bureau; but he has use for the employment, the good feeling, the guidance and direction of the These are indispensable to him. white race. They are the conditions of his existence, and of more avail to him than could be the contributions of forty thousand breedmen's Bureaus, if every bureau had twice the industry and energy of this; and in the tendency of this policy to take from masters to give to former slaves-to set them up in the seats and cherished places of their former owners-there may be much that is edifying; much to tittillate the taste of those who are on tiptoe for glimpses of poetic justice. There is much to estrange these races; much to embitter feeling; much to render reconcilement impossible; and, perhaps, no people upon earth, therefore, were ever in condition to receive such irreparable ruin from their friends.

In these arrangements, however, it would seem the purpose of the President not fully to concur. In the modifications made in the circular to which we have referred it appears, very plainly, that he has determined his Pardon and Amnesty Proclamation shall be respected, and that persons pardoned shall, in fact, be restored to their property. It is, also, to be inferred that he does not concur in the belief that the highest object of the Government is to humble masters by elevating slaves, and that it is his purpose to administer victory, not to the passions of party, but to the good of the Union, whose cherished name inspired the energies of war.

It is still to be regretted, however, that to the restoration of property such onerous and inconvenient forms are necessary. The property, not abandoned, can only be reclaimed through application to the Department of the Freedmen's Bureau at Hilton Head, under General SAXTON; and that to be restored under the Amnesty Proclamation can only be reclaimed from General Howard, the head of that Burcau at Washington; and the inconvenience of proof, and the delays incident to proceedings at such a distance, are very great, and searcely to be compensated by corresponding advantages to the Government. Under the Amnesty Proclamation of President Lincoln, and the orders of the Attorney-General, property was restored, on proof of compliance with Act of Amnesty, by the District Attorneys in whose charge it may have been for prosecution, and a form of proceedings to the same effect, which would admit the restoration by local officers, would be of very great convenience and advantage to our people here.

General Kilpatrick has entered on the canvass in New Jersey. He made his first speech in New-ark on Wednesday evening last.

Governor Perry's Message. We are under obligations to a friend in Columbia for an early copy of the Governor's Message to the Convention, delivered on Thursday. It is an able production, which will be generally read and appreciated. It will be found on the fourth page of this day's issue, together with the first day's proceedings of the Convention.

That Proclamation. Below we spread before our readers the Proclamation of Governor Sharker, of Mississippi, calling out the militia of the State, which, we believe has not before been presented to them. The counter order of General SLOCUM and the note of President Johnson, sustaining the Governor, has given this Proclamation more than ordinary im-

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

JACKSON, AUGUST 19, 1865. \

Information having reached me that parties of bad men have banded together, in different parts of the State, for the purpose of robbing and plundering, and for violating the law in various ways, and that outrages of various kinds are being perpetrated; and the military authorities of the United States being insufficient to protect the people throughout the entire State, I do, therefore, call upon the people, and especially on such as are liable to perform military duty, and are familiar with military discipline, to organize volunteer companies in each county in the State, if practical—at least one company of cavalry and one of infan-EXECUTIVE OFFICE. with military discipline, to organize volunteer companies in each county in the State, if practical—at least one company of cavalry and one of infantry—as speedily as possible, for the detection of criminals, the prevention of crime, and the preservation of good order. And I urge upon these companies, when formed, that they will be vigilant in the discharge of their duties. These companies will be organized under the law in relation to volunteer companies as contained in the Revised Code, and the amendment thereunto, passed on the 10th of February, 1860, except that as soon as the proper number shall volunteer, the election for officers may take place immediately and without further order, and commissions will be issued as soon as returns are received; and the election may be held by any Justice of the Peace. I most carnestly call upon the young men of the State, who have so distinguished themselves for gallantry, to respond promptly to this cail, which is made in behalf of a suffering people.

It will be the duty, as I hope it will be the pleasure, of the companies to pursue and apprehend all offenders against law, and by vigilance, to prevent crime, and the civil authorities, and to contribute all in their power to the restoration of good order in the community. Arms will be pro-

vent crime, and the civil authorities, and to contribute all in their power to the restoration of good order in the community. Arms will be procured, if possible, for such as may not have them, but I would advise an immediate organization with such arms as can be procured.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State affixed.

W. L. Sharker,

Prov. Gov. of Mississippi.

By the Governor: JOHN H. ECHOLS, See'y of State.

John H. Echols, See'y of State.

Hayti—Its Present Political Condition.

The Island of Hayti is not so large in area as Pennsylvania, and has but one-third as much population as this State, yet it has two revolutions on hand and one foreign war. Half the island is Spanish, and half negro. The negro half is a so-called republic, the President being for life. The white half is a real republic, and a provisional government has been conducting its political affairs for the last few years, during the invasion by Spain. Spain does not like republics, and she tried to "squelch" the little Spanish republic, which had so often defied her power, and established it independence. She took advantage of our rebellion to annex the Spanish half to the island, but the experiment did not succeed, for the Dominicans drove her out. The attempt under the Spanish O'Donnell ministry is to be renewed, after protestations from the Karvarez ministry, lately in power, that Spain was no longer a proselyte to the very common idea of extending political empire by foreign conquest. In the midst of this trouble comes a popular revolution, the chief towns rising against General Pimentel, who has been in command of the Dominican troops, and pronouncing in favor of Cabral, whom they mandel Protector of the Republic. Cabral's manifesto amounces "liborty, equality, fraternity;" that he expects to secure unity and peace, desires co-operation, and advises Pimentel, for the sake of the Republic, to submit to its choice.

The negro half of the island is in revolution also—it almost always is—fluctuating between republicanism and absolute monarchy. Geffrard, who overthrew Faustin the First, and proclaimed the republic, iked himself in power for life. There have been one or two attempts to overthrow him, and on one occasion his life was attempted by as assistation, but his daughter was the victim of the bullet sent at his head. A rebellion is now in progress, and the rebels appear to be specially inhimical to the white residents, demanding that they sha Hayti-Its Present Political Condition.

The Freedmen in Georgia.

[Frsm the "acon Telegraph, August 30.] We are glad to note a slight falling off in the number of negroes in our midst, or at least on our streets. A majority of those in the city, we think, have some kind of employment. Since the subsiding of the stir and excitement consequent upon their sudden transition by the termination of the have some kind of employment. Since the substiding of the stir and excitement consequent upon their sudden transition by the termination of the war, they have been returning to their homes in the country, or to other plantations. Almost every day we can see them still going—by the railroads—in rude carts, drawn by what were once horses—and sometimes on foot, with their effects upon their backs. They are beginning to find out that their first dream of freedom—in which they pictured themselves only eating and drinking, moving about to suit their pleasure, and resting at will, and to their heart's content—has proven as delusive as the air-castles of youth, which are banished by the storn realities of maturer years. They see the gardens which have yielded so bountfully this season wearing that neglected appearance which betokens that they are fast becoming valueloss for this year to their tillers; they begin to realize the fact that when the abundant fruit crop has been gathered and stored away, it will require money to procure that with which to austain life. They are aware, too, that it requires action—work—to obtain money. An occasional cool spell reminds them that winter, with its frosts, cold winds, and pelting storms, is approaching, and the memory of their cabins on the farms, with their broad firely laces and log heap fires, invite them back again to their descreted homes. We are glad to know that as they return a great many of their former masters are making agreeable contracts with them for the continuance of their agricultural labora; and we hope to see them again, as in the past, with cheerful bearing, following the plow, clearing the new ground, and, during the early hours of long winter nights, amusing themselves on the corn-pile, and evincing their contentedness by a repetition of their old "corn-shucking songs."

But while many are profiting by the lesson they have learned, and, are looking to their interest for the future, others still seem to be charmed with city life, and remain, living from hand

wise.

AN OLD Soldies.—Alexander Aitken, who lately died in Edinburgh, had taken part in a series of important engagements such as seldom falls to the lot of contine lot o

Nort, engaged in business in this city, is desirous of corresponding with an agreeable young lady with a view to mirimony. Address in sincerity PERGY V. DELVAINI Postolice Charleston, S. C.

A YOU'G MAN, A WHO WRITES A PLAIN handjis apt at figures, desires a SITUATION in some hotely store, to make himself generally useful. Address CIZRK, News office.

1025 ADAY! AGENTS WANTED TO Still a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, the only chap one licensed. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Ialu. 3mos September 15

CHOO AHONTH! AGENTS WANTED FOR BDOO sitentify new articles just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
September 15 32108

FOR SALE-A LOT OF OLD PAPERS.
Apply 4 this office.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT. A VERY
LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STOREHOUSE, centrally situated.

To rent, SEVERAL OFFICES in Broad-street.
Apply to R. M. MARSHALL, Broker and Auctioneer, No. 33 Broad-street.

AUGUST 6

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FEW GEN-TLEMEN can be accommodated at the corner of king and Tradd-atrects. Also, a pleasant ROOM, suita-ble for man and vife. DAY BOARDERS taken.

PRIVATE BOARDING, CORNER OF KING and Tradd-streets. Day Boarders taken.

ARM HAND WANTED.—A WHITE MAN on a small farm, about fifty miles from this city. A sober, industrious person can secure a good and per-manent home. Enquire at No. 18 Broad-street.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR BOYS ON TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at for the present, where preparation will be made for the Counting-House, Citadel and College. For terms apply as above, or at Messrs. Russell & Jones' Bookstore.

Refers to Hon, W. Alston Pringle, Professor W. W. Hawkesworth, H. Laurens Toomer, Esq., John Russell, Esq., City; W. R. Brockinton, Esq., Dr. T. M. Mouzon, Williamsburg District, S. C. ws2* September 13

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of the late EPHRAIM S. MIKELL, of St. James' Goose Creek, planter, will present them properly attested to WM. E. MIKELL. Attorney at Law, No. 40 Broad-street; and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to the same.

ELIZA Y. MIKELL.

September 2 sw16 Qualified Administratrix.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him in business his son EUGENE R. WALTER, the Firm will hereafter be known as GEORGE H. WALTER & SON.

The new Firm will continue to receive and forward promptly all merchandise and produce confided to their care, and they hope the patronage so liberally extended to the old house will be continued to the new Firm.

GEORGE H. WALTER.

Orangeburg, September 11, 1863.

September 14

thstu12

THE UNDERSIGNED

18 PREPARED TO FURNISH DESIGNS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAIL DRAWINGS for Buildings of every description, and in every style of architecture that may be desired. Orders from any part of the United States will receive prompt attention, with moderate charges.

WALTER S. WEST, Architect, Corner 4th and Broad-streets, Richmond, Va. September 5

HE NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE CONSIGNEES oer Merchant's Line Schr. MARY STEDMAN, PLARCE Master, are hereby notified she will commence discharging cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf, This Day. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset, will be stored at their risk and expense. September 15 2 WILLIAM ROACH, Agent

CONSIGNEES PER SCHOONER "FRANCISCO. moot, Master, are hereby notified that she is now discharging at South Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf after sunset will be stored at their risk and expense. WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents. September 14

AT STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary.-Whereas, BENJAMIN F. FORT, of St. James Santee, "planter," made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of BENJAMIN FORT, ate of St. James Santee, "planter," These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said BENJAMIN FORT, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Coust of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledge-street, on the 30th day of September, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this fifteenth day of September, Anno Domini 1865. GEORGE BUIST. September 16 82 Judge of Probates.

AT GOLD AND SILVER,-THE HIGHEST PRE MIUM paid for GOLD and SILVER, at No. 255 KING-REET.

43 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!-THE ORIGINAL and best in the world! The only true and perfect HAIR DYE. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects o bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,

For restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York. August 17 AT DR. T. REENSTJERNA, HAVING RESUMED

his Practice of MEDICINE AND SURGERY, will be found at his Office, No. 100 BROAD-STREET, between King and Meeting-streets. N. B.-Diseases of a Private Nature cured with dis-

HEADQUARTERS,
FIRST SUR-DISTRICT, MIL. DIST. OF CHARLESTON,
CHARLESTON, S. C., September 14, 1865. [SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 131.]

PAR. II. A SESSION OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the First Sub-District of the Military District of Charles ton will be held at the Barrows, commencing Monday, September 18. By order of W. T. BENNETT.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. Com. Post and First Sub-District. GEORGE S. BURGER, 1st Lieut. 54th N. Y. V. v. and A. A. A. G. September 15

HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA., HILTON HEAD, S. C., September 5, 1865. GENERAL OBDERS, No. 27.1

THE FOLLOWING ASSIGNMENTS TO DUTY ARE ereby announced, viz: Brevet Major-General CHARLES DEVENS, U. S. Volunteers, to the Command of the Military District of

Charleston, S. C. Brevet Major-General ADELBERT AMES, U. S. Volinteers, to the Command of the Military District of Western South Carolina

Captain HENRY SETON, 64th New York Veteran Volinteers, as Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Major-General Commanding the Department. By command of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE.

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. Official: T. D. Hodges, Captain 35th U. S. C. T., Act. Ass't Adj't Gen.

GOLD AND SILVER, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Drafts on New York, Boston and Philadelphia, P. H. KEGLER'S BANKING OFFICE, NO. 255 KING-STREET, Corner of Beaufaid

FOR PHILADELPHIA—IERY—STONE LINE.—The splendid new Packet Schr.
ARCHER AND REEYES. Gardner master, will
ssal as above, on or about Wednesday next. For
Freight or Passage apply to
H. F. BAKER & CO.

H. F. BAKER & CO., No. 20 Cumberland street. September 16

ORLEANS LINE.—FOR NEW YORK.—The A I schooner JULIA A. HALLOCK, Capt. J. P. Brewster, now loading at LOCK, Capt. J. Hard, having part of cargo engaged, will leave on or before Wednesdey, 20th instant. For freight or passage, apply to STYLES & CARTER.

September 14. Yanderboyst's Wharf

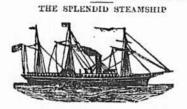
September 14 FOR NEW YORK—STAR LINE.—
The A1 Packet Schr. WM. HUNTER, Captain
Harksen, will have immediate dispatch for the
above port. For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. J. STURGES,
September 8
No. 10 Adger's Wharf.

NEW YORK & CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

LEARY LINE. FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS

ALHAMBRA, Propeller, Commander,



QUAKER CITY WILL LEAVE BROWN'S WHARF, TO - DAY, the 16th September, at Three o'clock, P. M. For Freight or Passage, having HANDSOME ACCOMMODATIONS, apply to THADDEUS STREET, No. 74 East Bay. September 16

FOSDICK'S LINE OF NEW YORK & CHARLESTON STEAMERS

THE NEW AND FAST STEAMER



GENERAL SHERMAN, CAPT. J. PENDLETON,

WILL SAIL FOR NEW YORK ON WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst., from Kerr's Wharf. For engagement of Freight, apply to TROUT & AMESBURY, No. 20 Cumberland-street, near Church-street. For Passage, at reduced rates, apply as above, or to the Captain on board.

S.-T.-1860-X. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhoa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flow ers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds Orange Peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock, S.-T.-1860-X., &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony dally re ceived :

SOLDIER'S HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., January 15, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is most marvelou and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field. G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1863. tation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increase with the guests of our house.

Respectfully SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8, 1862. * * * * I had been so ill with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia that I was compelled to abandon my business. I used three bottles of the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment am entirely cured. They are the best medicine I ever used, and I shall en deavor to make them known. Please inform me what S.-T.-1860-X. mcans.

Yours truly,

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Re giment, writes: I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used."

GALT HOUSE LOUISVILLE Ky., Dec. 21, 1861. Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.:

We are compelled to order twelve dozen Plantation Bitters to supply friends who have no other way of procuring this admirable article. Respectfully yours,

SILAS F. MILLER & CO., Proprietors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1861. * * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia of near four years standing. I have recommended them to others, and as far as I know with signal success. I am, &c. REV. J. S. CATHORN.

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 20 1865. MESSIS. DRAKE & Co.—The Plantation Bitters appea to be very popular here. Send us twenty cases more, and oblige. Yours truly, T. P. SAUNDERS & CO.

&c. &c. Delicate females, requiring a gentle stimulant, and clergymen, lawyers; and students exhausted by mental abor, will find the Plantation Bitters a most beneficial

Every bottle has the fac simile of our signature on steel plate engraving, or it is not genuine. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores,

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ATTORNEY AT LAW OFFICE OVER M'KAY & CAMPBELL, HASEL-STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE. He will act as Agent in procuring PARDONS and adusting CLAIMS on Treasury Department,

GENUINE FRENCH PERFUMERY.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,

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DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM GENEVA. AIMAR'S.

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PALTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW York, COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW York, COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York. The above first-class Companies take risks against Fire on Gotton, Stocks of Goods, Buildings, Furniture, Shipping in port, &c., on most reasonable rates. Lossess promptly adjusted and paid.

J. DRAYTON FOILD, Agent, September 14 thstuffs No. 69 Hasel-street.

NO. 268 KING-STREET. ONE DOOR FROM HASEL.

JUST RECEIVED—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MIL-LINERY GOODS, consisting of:—HATS, RIB-BONS, FLOWERS, &c., of the latest styles, which will be sold at the lowest market price. The trade are so-licited to call before purchasing. N. B.—MILLINERY ATTENDED TO AS USUAL. September 13

TO THE PUBLIC.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR OMNIBUS LINE.

HEREAFTER THE TIME OF STARTING FROM Spring-street, up town, and Broad-street, down town, will be as follows:

Omnibus will leave Spring-street precisely at 7 A. M., and will continue to leave the above named point every twenty minutes throughout the day.

Omnibus will leave Broad-street at 7.20 A. M., and will continue to leave that point every twenty minutes during the day. Last 'Buss leaving Spring-street at 7 P. M. for down town; leaving Broad-street 7.20 P. M. for up town.

own.
Fare 10 cents. Tickets issued only redeemable on the line.
LORING & CO., September 15 Proprietors. HOLDERS OF MERCHANDISE

WHO WISH TO REALIZE IMMEDIATELY, WILL consult their interests by consigning the same to JAS. B. CAHILL. General Commission Merchant,

Smos Augusta, Ga. PHILIP H. KEGLER,

Banker and Collection Agent, No. 255 King-street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, DRY GOODS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION. WILLIAM H. DEVLIN. NO. 10 COMING, CORNER WENTWORTH-ST. August 26

S. G. COURTENAY, BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT, No. 9

BROAD-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

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Books, Stationery, Note, Letter, Cap, Legal Cap, Bill, and Bath Papers, Photograph Albums, Carte de Visite for Albums, Blank Books, Inks, Mucilage, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c., in great variety and cheap.

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September 15

STRASBURGER & NUHN, No. 65 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK,

HAVING IMPORTED THE LARGEST ASSORT-MENT OF TOYS, CHINA, FANCY GOODS, BEADS, SLATE PENCILS, &c., now offer to buyers superior inducements from an entirely new and most carefully selected Stock bought for cash,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES. ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND FIDELITY. Imo September 15

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.



mden. HENRY M. DRANE, General Superintendent. August 21 1mo STATEN ISLAND

FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. OFFICE Nos. 5 and 7 JOHN-STREET, N. Y.

No. 718 Broadway, N. Y., No. 260 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, and No. 47 N. Eighth-st., Phil-BRANCH OFFICES.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, SO LONG KNOWN TO THE country, continues to DYE AND CLEAN ALL KINDS OF DRESS GOODS, either in the piece or in garments, Ladies Dresses, Shawls, &c., of Silk, Batin, Velvet, Merino, and other fabrics, cleaned carefully without being ripped. Also, Gentlemen's Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Yests, &c. Kid Gloves cleaned or dyed Elack. Goods forwarded by Express carefully attended to, and returned by Express if required.

September 14 Imo BARRETT, NEPHEWS & QQ.